

## Coast Guard, DHS

## § 133.70

(8) The ability to meet the egress and survival craft launching requirements of this part.

(b) *Reinspections.* Tests and inspections of lifesaving equipment shall be carried out during each inspection for renewal of certification and periodic inspection, and shall demonstrate, as applicable,—

(1) The proper condition and operation of the survival craft and rescue boat launching appliances at loads ranging from light load to full load;

(2) The proper condition and operation of rescue boats including engines and release mechanisms;

(3) The proper condition of flotation equipment such as lifebuoys, life-jackets, immersion suits, work vests, lifefloats, buoyant apparatus, and associated equipment;

(4) That each inflatable liferaft and inflatable lifejacket has been serviced as required under this chapter;

(5) That each hydrostatic release unit, other than a disposable hydrostatic release unit, has been serviced as required under this chapter; and

(6) That the crew has the ability to effectively carry out abandon-ship procedures.

(c) *Other inspections.* Lifesaving appliances and arrangements are subject to tests and inspections described in paragraph (b) of this section during OSV boardings to ensure that the appliances and arrangements comply with applicable requirements, are in satisfactory condition, and remain fit for service.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25304, May 20, 1996, as amended by USCG 1999-4976, 65 FR 6507, Feb. 9, 2000]

### Subpart B—Requirements for All OSVs

#### § 133.60 Communications.

(a) *Emergency position indicating radiobeacons (EPIRB).* (1) Each OSV must carry a category 1 406 MHz satellite EPIRB meeting the requirements of 47 CFR part 80.

(2) When the OSV is underway, the EPIRB must be stowed in its float-free bracket with the controls set for automatic activation and mounted in a manner so that it will float free if the OSV sinks.

(3) Each EPIRB should have the name of the OSV plainly marked or painted on its label, except for EPIRBs in an inflatable liferaft or permanently installed in a survival craft.

(b) *Distress flares.* Each OSV must—

(1) Carry not less than 12 rocket parachute flares approved under approval series 160.136; and

(2) Stow the flares on or near the OSV's navigating bridge.

(c) *Onboard communications and alarm systems.* Each OSV must meet the requirements for onboard communications between emergency control stations, muster and embarkation stations, and strategic positions on board, and the emergency alarm system requirements in part J of this chapter, and be supplemented by either a public address system or other suitable means of communication.

(d) *Emergency position indicating radiobeacon alternative.* OSVs, as an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, may until February 1, 1999, have a Coast Guard-approved class A EPIRB, if the EPIRB was—

(1) Manufactured after October 1, 1988; and

(2) Installed on the OSV on or before July 5, 1996.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25304, May 20, 1996, as amended by USCG 1998-4442, 63 FR 52191, Sept. 30, 1998]

#### § 133.70 Personal lifesaving appliances.

(a) *Lifebuoys.* Each OSV must carry lifebuoys approved under approval series 160.150 or 160.050 as follows:

(1) *Number.* The number of lifebuoys carried must be as prescribed in table 133.70 of this section.

TABLE 133.70

Length of vessel in meters (feet)	Minimum number of ring lifebuoys	
	Ocean service	Coast- wise service
Under 30 (98) .....	8	3
30 (98) and under 60 (196) .....	8	4
60 (196) and under 100 (328) .....	8	6
100 (328) and over .....	12	12

(2) *Stowage.* Lifebuoys must be stowed as follows: